

U. S. RED CROSS READY TO SEND FOOD TO MEXICO

But Carranza Must Guarantee Supplies Will Reach the Needy.

AMERICAN NOTE HAS GOOD EFFECT

Secretary Daniels Tells of the Powerful Fleet Prepared for Any Service.

(From The Tribune Bureau.)
Washington, March 10.—More than a thousand residents of Mexico City are on the verge of starvation, according to dispatches received here today by Miss Mabel Boardman, of the American Red Cross, from the Mexican Red Cross. This statement, in view of the repeated assertions by Obregon, Carranza and the Constitutional agency in Washington, is accepted here as indicating that actual conditions have not been disclosed by Carranza and his followers.

Miss Boardman told Secretary Bryan the Red Cross was prepared to send adequate supplies of foodstuffs and other necessities to Vera Cruz, provided shipment through to the persons for whom the food was intended could be guaranteed by Carranza. Mr. Bryan immediately addressed an inquiry to Carranza asking if such a guarantee could be given.

The State Department was satisfied today that there had been some improvement in the general situation in Mexico, at least so far as diplomatic conditions were concerned. The British Chargé d'Affaires at Mexico City telegraphed yesterday the following statement: "The British Embassy in Mexico City is satisfied that the State Department by the British Embassy."

"In my opinion the effect of the American note to Carranza and Obregon has been extremely good. It is, however, absolutely necessary that immediate steps should be taken for sending supplies of food and forage to the capital."

"Whatever party is in power in Mexico City and Vera Cruz, it is now plain that the best means to prevent the recurrence of such a situation as now exists would be to insist absolutely on the local troops maintaining communication with the railway communication between Mexico City and Vera Cruz."

Need of Open Railway.
This was the first definite information received from Mexico City since the receipt there of the United States note sent last Saturday. Its impressive feature was the stress laid by the diplomat on the need of uninterrupted communication by rail between Mexico City and Vera Cruz. The State Department is still gravely concerned as to the ability of either faction of the Mexicans to assure this communication.

It is imperative that the line be kept open to supply the capital with necessities and as a means of egress if foreigners are forced to leave. The battle fleet is still off the Cuban coast and within two and a half days' steaming of Vera Cruz. It is felt at the Navy Department that no orders for ship movements will be issued unless Carranza should fail to comply with the demands of the United States.

The Constitutional agency here again denied to-night that Mexico City conditions were bad. Juan Amador, in charge of the agency in the absence of Elias Arredondo, said: "Official information received within the last twenty-four hours has served to show how greatly exaggerated were the reports that a reign of terror existed in Mexico City, that foreigners were in danger, and that a food famine had reached the length of people dying from want of the necessities of life. The alacrity with which Mr. Carranza gave assurances to this government, that foreigners would receive ample protection in Mexico when the note from Washington was presented to him by Mr. Silliman tends to show that the press that he was totally unmindful of the solicitation of foreign governments and of conditions in Mexico City."

Piedras Negras Sacked.
The Villista agency received a dispatch from its representative at Eagle Pass, Tex., announcing that the city of Piedras Negras, sacked the place, leading to serious disorder; that Governor Acuna had fled across the international boundary line, and that the international bridge had been closed.

This information was not confirmed at the War Department, but it was said a dispatch from Colonel Hay, of General Funston's staff, had reported that a large number of wounded had been brought inside the American line at Eagle Pass and were being treated in a hospital.

Advices from Vera Cruz indicated that negotiations were in progress which probably would make possible the export of sisal fibre from Progreso, the Yucatan port blockaded by Carranza's order. For the present, however, Carranza refused to permit the steamer Morro Castle to permit the export of sisal fibre from Progreso or to grant clearance papers to the Pathfinder, from Vera Cruz to the same port.

Navy Well Prepared.
Secretary Daniels issued today a statement on the condition of the Atlantic fleet and its auxiliaries, which was considered significant by some observers of the Mexican situation.

"Never before in the history of our navy," said the Secretary, "has such a powerful fleet been assembled for the purpose of maintaining peace and order in the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean Sea."

"The fleet consists of two armored cruisers and seven light cruisers and gunboats, the various units of which have been operating in the vicinity of Haiti, Santo Domingo and the east coast of Mexico."

"The vessels comprising this fleet are ready for any service, and are accompanied by repair ships, supply ships and fuel ships, carrying coal, oil and supplies for an extended period."

"At Key West, the reserve torpedo flotilla, consisting of ten destroyers and a tender, has been engaged in extended operations."

"At Pensacola six submarines, with four tenders, have been operating, engaged in maneuvers and in joint operations with air craft and with the San Francisco, a mine laying vessel."

"Results of the extended operations in which the above mentioned vessels have been engaged are of great benefit to the navy."

El Paso, March 10.—General Villa declared in a statement received today from Torreon that in the event of the intervention of foreign troops to subdue the Carranza forces he and all other Mexicans would unite against the invaders.

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DIRECT PAYMENTS URGED BY MILLS

Senator Quotes Figures in Answer to Democratic Hecklers.

SHOWS PRESENT SYSTEM COSTLY

Defends as a Necessity Rider in Workmen's Compensation Commission Bill.

(From A Staff Correspondent of The Tribune.)
Albany, March 10.—A newspaper article telling of the sufferings of several score of women employees of the Workmen's Compensation Commission, read today by the minority leader, Senator Wagner, started a two-hour debate in the Senate, which resulted in Senator Ogden L. Mills being heckled by the Democratic members during the better part of the time.

Senator Mills defended the rider permitting direct payments, after the fact, to the Workmen's Compensation Commission, which he said would be struck from the bill appropriating \$425,000 for the work of the commission until next October.

The amendment, "because when we cut down the appropriation asked for by the commission, we had to find a way for the commission to live within its means. With 100,000 accident cases a year, the commission would need a large clerical force, unless we provided for direct settlement."

Senator Mills immediately became the object of attack from Senators Wagner, Foley and Joseph, and in response to their criticisms he produced figures showing that in Massachusetts, where direct settlement obtains, it costs the state only \$5 an award, while in this state it costs \$25.

"The system in this state is so hopelessly complicated," said Senator Mills, "that the delays now so common can never be eradicated under the present order."

Figures showing delays of from two to three months in settling claims of injured workmen were then offered to the Senate. Again the Democrats took Mr. Mills to task, demanding where he got his figures.

"His score which he told them he obtained them last Saturday from the office of the Workmen's Compensation Commission."

"The direct settlement clause will enable the injured workman to obtain money when he most needs it; when he is laid up in bed, without funds, and with a wife and children in want, and not two or three months after he has recovered," said Senator Mills.

Senator Wagner, in reply to the ire of the majority leader, Senator Brown, by putting the blame on the present administration for employing of the Commission being without their salaries for six weeks.

"This is the first with the last administration for not providing the necessary appropriation for the Commission, and next with the Commission, which has wasted \$200,000," said Senator Brown, "and I believe the thinking workmen of this state understand Senator Wagner's move and know it to be inspired by an attempt to cultivate their suffrage."

Senator William M. Bennett declared the state was spending money like a drunken sailor on work one day that it undid the next.

"The Republican party," said Senator Bennett, who is elected on a Republican-Progressive ticket, "has embarked on a stormy sea, on a rudderless ship, with a captain who cannot hold the wind—a ship without a pilot and with a paralyzed crew."

"I recall that in 1912," said Senator Mills, "Senator Bennett left the ship only to climb up the gangplank in 1913. I would like to know now if he is preparing to make another high dive. As to the paralyzed crew, I will offer as exhibit A, Senator Jones."

"Do you mean to say I'm paralyzed?" demanded Senator Jones, who is a member of the Anti-Slavery League. "Gentlemen, this is not a discussion of the excise matter," exclaimed Senator George F. Thompson, of Niagara, and the fray ended in a roar of laughter, followed by the withdrawal of the motion made by Senator Wagner to enable him to read the article which gave rise to the discussion.

Two bills affecting the Workmen's Compensation Commission were introduced today. One, by Senator George F. Thompson, consolidates the Labor Department and the Compensation Commission, and the other, by Senator Robert R. Lawson, amends the law generally. It provides that the question first be submitted to a referendum.

Senator Spring's measure provides for three commissioners, with six-year terms. The chairman is to receive \$8,000, while the other two members are to get \$6,000 each. Two deputies at \$4,000 each are provided for.

Senator Lawson introduced today a bill designed to carry compensation for all employees in the state, whether they follow hazardous occupations or not. The bill would repeal the present law and create a state accident compensation fund. The measure would have to be submitted to the voters at the next general election before becoming effective.

Talk of Compromise.
A compromise on the workmen's compensation bill, which would permit direct settlement pending final review by the commission, probably will be suggested at a meeting of the conference committee to-morrow. Assembly members of the committee said they would seek such a settlement.

The bill as passed by the Senate would provide for direct settlement between employers and employees. This was stricken out in the Assembly at the direction of the Republican caucus, but the Senate refused to concur in the bill. Senate conferees insisted the direct settlement feature be included.

Democrats of the Assembly will oppose direct settlement between employers and casual companies, the minority leader, Mr. Smith, said to-night. They wish the bill only to appropriate the \$425,000 to meet the expenses of the commission until October 1.

EMIGRATION TIDE
OUT OF U. S. HEAVY

Home-going Italians 75,629
More than Arrivals in Last Seven Months.

Washington, March 10.—Statistics made public today by Immigration Commissioner Caminetti show that in December last emigrant aliens leaving this country were 2,240 greater in number than the total of immigrants entering. In January 1,757 more departed than entered. The departures for the six months from August, 1914, to January last were 18,546 more than the arrivals, including both emigrant and non-emigrant aliens.

The heaviest emigration was shown among aliens from Southern Italy. Of these 75,629 more departed than were admitted in the seven months ended with January. This presumably was due to the calling of Italian reservists to the colors.

USING OTHERS

"He is the richest man who knows how to draw a benefit from the greatest number of men."

WHEN you employ our Company you have the services of more than 1200 people under skillful and trained leadership.

You are getting the best that can be had in our line of business.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST CO.

Capital \$5,000,000
Surplus (all earned) 11,000,000
176 W. 4th St., N. Y. 75 Remsen St., N. Y.
350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

TANNENBAUM MAY RETURN TO COLLEGE

Agitator Spends Day at Columbia—Prisoner He Named Now Insane.

One of the two prisoners on Blackwell's Island who Frank Tannenbaum alleged on Tuesday were being driven insane by maltreatment and abuse has been declared insane and ordered transferred to Matteawan. This Commissioner Katharine B. Davis admitted yesterday afternoon. Inquiries at Blackwell's Island brought out the fact that James Vintners had been declared insane, but had not yet been sent away from the workhouse.

Dr. Davis was thoroughly angered by the Tannenbaum charges and denied the charges made by Tannenbaum and Vintners for the facts regarding the charges made by Tannenbaum and Vintners, in particular. This information she refused on the ground that the charges had not been formally made.

"But were they not publicly made?" she was asked.

"Inasmuch as I have been asked if I proposed to make any reply to the charges made by Frank Tannenbaum, at a lecture last evening concerning alleged conditions at the penitentiary on Blackwell's Island, I desire to say that I am not willing to enter into any public controversy with Tannenbaum, or with any one else, who brings charges in this way."

According to Tannenbaum, Vintners was in good health mentally and physically when he was committed to the solitary confinement of the rules and kept there. He says the man, who was a professional athlete, begged for work, and finally began to lose his mind.

Tannenbaum spent the greater part of yesterday looking over Columbia University. "I want to continue my education, which has been interrupted so many times at so many different places," said Tannenbaum to his friends.

The L. W. W. agitator was the guest of a group of friends at the university. Tannenbaum will prepare for entrance to the university by doing a course in general history.

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WHITMAN REPLIES
TO SAXE'S CHARGE

Continued from page 1

meet the requirements of the fiscal year for state aid for the improvement of town highways, for roads in Indian reservations, for the repair of state roads constructed under the \$100,000 highway appropriation, and for charitable, curative and penal institutions.

"The total deficit in departmental expenses to which I have alluded, exclusive of the Workmen's Compensation Commission, amounts to \$5,000,000, represented by the deficiency bill now before the Legislature."

"The specific amounts and items, for the purpose of clarifying, I repeat here: Deficiency bill, \$5,000,000; Highway bill, \$1,000,000; Charitable, curative and penal institutions, \$4,000,000."

Items Not Included in Statement.
"It will be observed that the above statement of deficit items does not include the amount of \$7,677,138.99, sinking fund contribution for the year 1914-15, which, it is claimed, I have erroneously added, nor does it contain the item of \$9,945,840.50, supply and special bills appropriated by the Legislature of 1914 also claimed to have been erroneously included."

The deficiency items above stated do not include the sinking fund contribution necessary for the year 1915-16, for which provision must be made this year. This amount is estimated to be \$8,000,000 and must be raised by direct state tax.

WAR CREATES RECORD RUSH
FOR BOOKS FROM THE LIBRARY

Home Readers Increased 1,196,338 Over 1913 Report
Shows—14 Per Cent Gain in Calls for Reference
Volumes—Four New Branches Opened.

Requests for the proper pronunciation of Przemysl have kept employees of the New York Public Library in a state of facial distortion since the outbreak of the war. Not only have attendants been called upon to instruct to tell visitors and personal callers over the telephone how the celebrated stumbling block for newspaper readers sounded, but practically every Russian and Polish town that has figured in dispatches from the front has been referred to for pronunciation.

The annual report of the library, issued last night, states that the war had an immediate effect upon every division of the institution. The daily use of the newspaper room increased after the declaration of war between Austria and Serbia. So did the demand for magazines in the periodicals division, especially among the illustrated weeklies and trade journals relating to export trade.

Upon the cessation of chemical imports from Germany the books on the shelves in the science and technology division were scarce. A new division was opened for the purpose of making investigations of the manufacture of dyes.

According to the report, one man visited the library to spend hours perusing over scientific works that would assist him in working out an ingenious idea for the automatic propulsion of land torpedoes to be used from small boats. The Slavonic division had a great number of inquiries made for books on the history and history of Poland and Galicia.

The library showed a gain in use in every department. In the reading rooms in the central building, at Fifth Avenue and Forty-second Street, 511, 142 patrons were counted, a gain of 14 per cent over the figures for the preceding year.

"Without counting the use of the books on open shelves of whose use no record can be made, it appears that there was a recorded use of nearly 12,000,000 books in the New York Public Library in 1914," Director Anderson states.

Four new branch libraries were opened in the last year—the Melrose, Woodstock, Port Washington and Washington Heights branches. Another, the George Bruce branch, which had opened next month, a new division opened was the dealing with manuscripts, while the Municipal Library in the Municipal Building came under the control of the Public Library the first of last April.

The principal gifts in the year were from its late president, John L. Cadwalder, of \$50,000 and a collection of books and prints valued at a higher figure; \$200,000 from Mrs. Henry Draper and her husband, Thomas A. Janvier and Catherine Ann Janvier, including a collection of books relating to Mexico. An important collection of musical literature was given to the library by Mrs. Julia J. Edwards as a memorial to her husband.

FIGHT GIRL'S RIGHT TO \$16,000,000

Contestants of James Campbell's Will Aided by Array of Noted Lawyers.

Witnesses for the plaintiffs in the James Campbell will contest, which involves an estate inventoried at \$16,000,000, gave testimony yesterday aiming to refute that given in this city seven weeks ago, that Lois Ann Campbell, named as the principal heir, and the traction man's daughter, and neither a founding nor the child born on St. Patrick's Day, 1893, at the Grand Union Hotel to a woman who assumed the name of Mrs. Campbell. The contestants met at the law offices of Alexander, McLanahan & Merritt, at 137 Broadway, before Miss Helen P. Young, a notary public.

The hearings were authorized by Judge Leo S. Ransier in the Circuit Court at St. Louis, where the will has been pending for seven months. The session yesterday brought out, on behalf of the defence, an unusual array of lawyers, including several themselves millionaires and rarely involved in such cases.

At a previous hearing Mrs. Anne Mahoney, godmother for Lois Ann Campbell, testified she saw the child two hours after it was born at the Grand Union Hotel, where Mrs. Campbell, according to the witness, was taken after having been stricken suddenly ill on the street. Mrs. Mahoney is a third cousin to Mrs. Campbell and the wife of Michael J. Mahoney, of 125 West Eighty-seventh Street. She further testified that the room Mrs. Campbell occupied was directly over the hotel kitchen, and also that Mrs. Campbell before her marriage to the St. Louis man was a member of New York's "Four Hundred."

William McAvoy, of 359 Lexington Avenue, and for thirty years previous to June last chief engineer at the Grand Union, testified yesterday that he had not seen the child and Mrs. Campbell on the day after the child was born, testified that he would undoubtedly have remembered the bringing of such an infant to the hotel, as he said "such an occurrence would be unusual in a New York hotel." Under cross-examination he admitted the idea that he might have been absent from his examination.

John Fitzpatrick, sixty-two, and for twenty-one years head porter at the Grand Hotel on Broadway, where Mrs. Mahoney declared Mrs. Campbell and child were taken from the Grand Union the day after the child was born, testified that he would undoubtedly have remembered the bringing of such an infant to the hotel, as he said "such an occurrence would be unusual in a New York hotel." Under cross-examination he admitted the idea that he might have been absent from his examination.

In regard to the sinking fund, Mr. Quinn went on to say: "Governor Whitman wants to levy \$5,000,000 more by direct tax and charge it, not to next year, where it belongs, but to the present year, which has already been taken care of. In other words, Governor Whitman wants the people of New York to believe that the people of New York to believe that the object of a sinking fund is to distribute the cost of permanent public improvements so that each year will bear its proper share. The proposal to raise two years' contributions in one year is a patent error."

According to Mr. Quinn ex-Governor Glynn will be in this city on Friday or Saturday, at which time he will take up his end of the controversy in person.

Will Discuss Immigration.
Mayor Mitchell has been invited to welcome delegates to the annual meeting of the Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid Society in the School 62 on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The effect of the war on immigration will be discussed by Judge Leon Sanders, Senator Martine, of New Jersey; John B. Denmore, of the Department of Labor; Anthony Caminetti, Commissioner General of Immigration, and Dr. Frederic C. Howe, Commissioner of Immigration.

Eddie Foy Called to Court.
The Children's Society and Eddie Foy are at it again. The New Rochelle comedian appeared in the West Side show yesterday in answer to a summons obtained by agents of the society, who want to know if it is not a hardship for Eddie's seven children to appear with him in the glare of the footlights. Magistrate Barlow, at the request of Foy, adjourned the hearing until next Wednesday.

Hobo Night for Thirteen Club.
The Thirteen Club will have a "hobo night and beefsteak dinner" at the Hotel de Gink next Saturday night, the 13th. The announcement reads that Jeff Davis will make Mulligan stew, but the remainder of the menu will be made up under the supervision of Superintendent Russell of the Lambs Club. The affair is to be a lawful informal, and the ladies will necessarily be barred." Mayor Mitchell and Collector Malone have accepted invitations.

THE LITTLE MOTHER Who Sits at Home

Only once in a long while some simple, tenderly wise book—this—gets under the surface of life and reveals its deepest meanings to both men and women. READ IT.

Now ready, \$1.00 net. Edited by the COUNTESS BARCYNKA.

E. P. DUTTON & CO.
581 Fifth Ave., New York City.

Spain Heeds Allies' Warning.
Madrid, March 10.—The "Morning Journal," a Socialist newspaper, that heretofore Spanish publication, accept no parcels consigned to Germany, Austria or Turkey, in view of the Franco-British declaration of merchandise presumed to have been shipped to or from countries in which they are at war would be.

Criticized Kaiser; 3 Months.
Gotha (via London), March 10.—The "Gothaer Volksblatt," a Socialist newspaper, has been sentenced to three months' imprisonment for commenting sarcastically on Emperor William's statement that he is in the "knew parties," but only Germany. The "Volksblatt" has been suspended.

To Investigate Coroners.
Investigation of the coroners will be resumed on Tuesday by Leonard M. Wallstein, Commissioner of Accounts. The hearings will be public. His decision to take up the matter again is said to be the result of conference with District Attorney Perkins. The bill to abolish the office still languishes at Albany.

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DAY AFTER TOMORROW!

The Seven Darlings

By
GOUVERNEUR
MORRIS

CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS

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